means for improving the stereoscopic match between the two images as viewed, by distorting at least one of the images; and

an optical device adapted to be placed in front of and proximate to a viewer's eyes, which device is worn by the viewer or held by the viewer as though worn, and comprising means for re-angling the optical axis for at least one eye, so that each eye generally targets the center of a respective one of the pair of images.

18. The system of claim 14, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewer's perspective relative to the image.

19. The system of claim 14, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract image-mismatch caused by the viewing-device.

41. An image display structure for displaying upon a generally flat surface, comprising:

a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another, wherein at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewer's perspective relative to the image.

42. An image display structure for displaying upon a generally flat surface, comprising:

a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another, wherein at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract image-mismatch caused by a viewing-device.